

# Enhanced Stability and Thermoelectric Figure-of-Merit in Copper Selenide by Lithium doping

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## Supporting Information

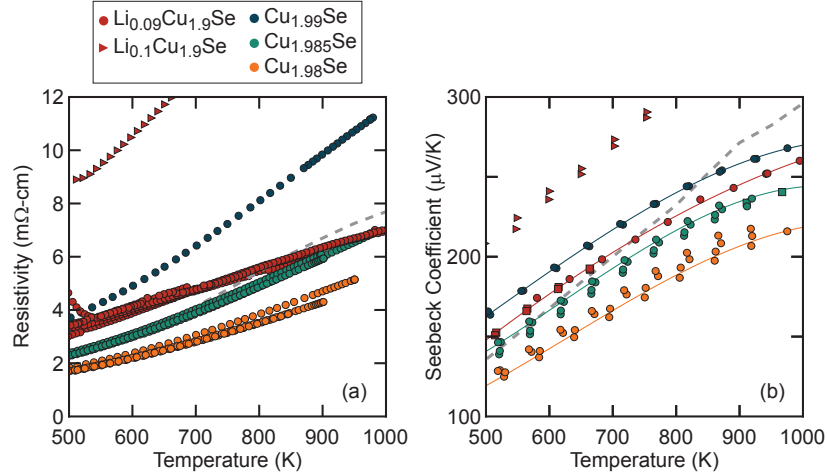


Figure S1: Transport properties of  $\text{Cu}_{2-x}\text{Se}$  and  $\text{Li}_\delta\text{Cu}_{2-x}\text{Se}$ . Multiple samples and measurements are shown together, showing that the variation is significantly less than the difference achieved by changing the compositions.

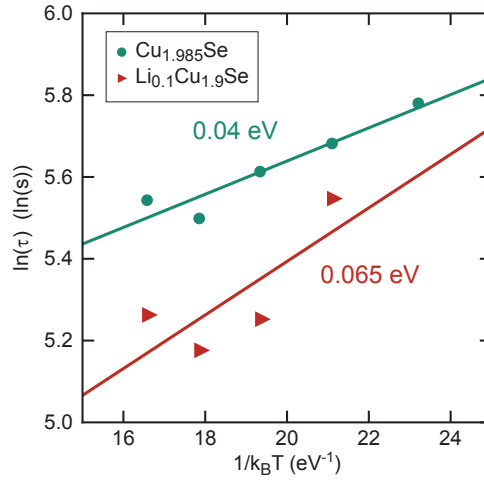


Figure S2: Comparison of the activation energy for ionic diffusion measured by fitting ionic relaxation times. The relaxation times were measured by a method described by Yokota [1] at the Shanghai Institute of Ceramics. A DC current is stressed on the sample to induce a polarized Cu ion profile. Two Pt wire leads were placed on the sample with a distance of  $\approx 5$  mm, which were used to record the potential variation induced by the DC current. The relaxation time represents the time to revert to 0 V after turning off the current. Measurements were done under static Ar atmosphere.

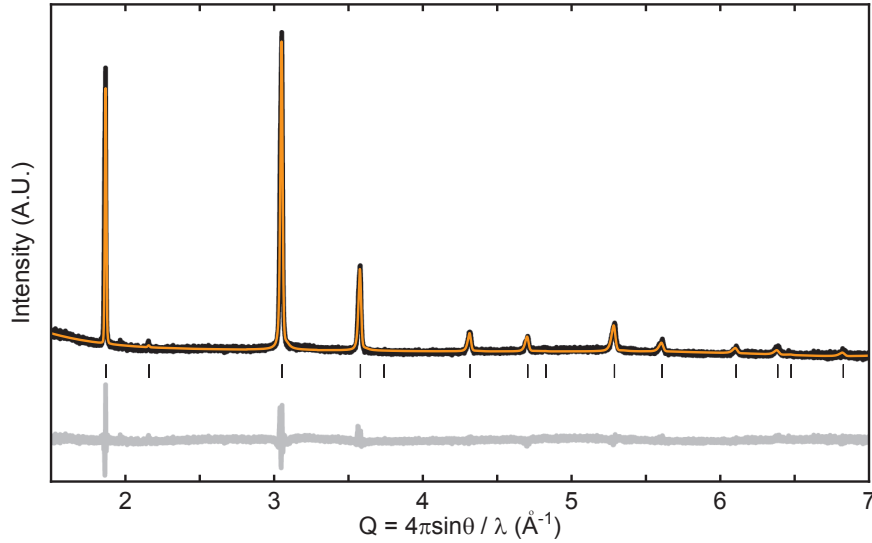


Figure S3: Rietveld refinement of  $\text{Li}_{0.09}\text{Cu}_{1.9}\text{Se}$  at 490 K. The refined parameters are shown in Table S1. Only the main phase was taken into account for the refinement.

Table S1: Parameters for the refinement of  $\text{Li}_{0.09}\text{Cu}_{1.9}\text{Se}$  at 490 K. Space group is  $Fm\bar{3}m$ .

a (Å)	Cu (8c)		<i>x</i> in ( <i>x</i> , <i>x</i> , <i>x</i> )	Cu (32 <i>f</i> )		U <sub>iso</sub> (Å <sup>2</sup> )	Se (4a)	<i>R</i> <sub>p</sub> (%)	<i>R</i> <sub>wp</sub> (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>
	Occupancy	U <sub>iso</sub> (Å <sup>2</sup> )		U <sub>iso</sub> (Å <sup>2</sup> )	U <sub>iso</sub> (Å <sup>2</sup> )					
5.8205	0.710	0.0613	0.3846	0.0605	0.084	0.0319	6.2	6.1	1.21	

## References

1. Yokota, I. On the Electrical Conductivity of Cuprous Sulfide: A Diffusion Theory. *Journal of the Physical Society of Japan* **8**, 595–602 (1953).